

11. SEASONAL MOVEMENTS, SUMMER FOOD HABITS AND SUMMER RATES OF PREDATION ON CARIBOU BY WOLVES IN NW ALASKA.

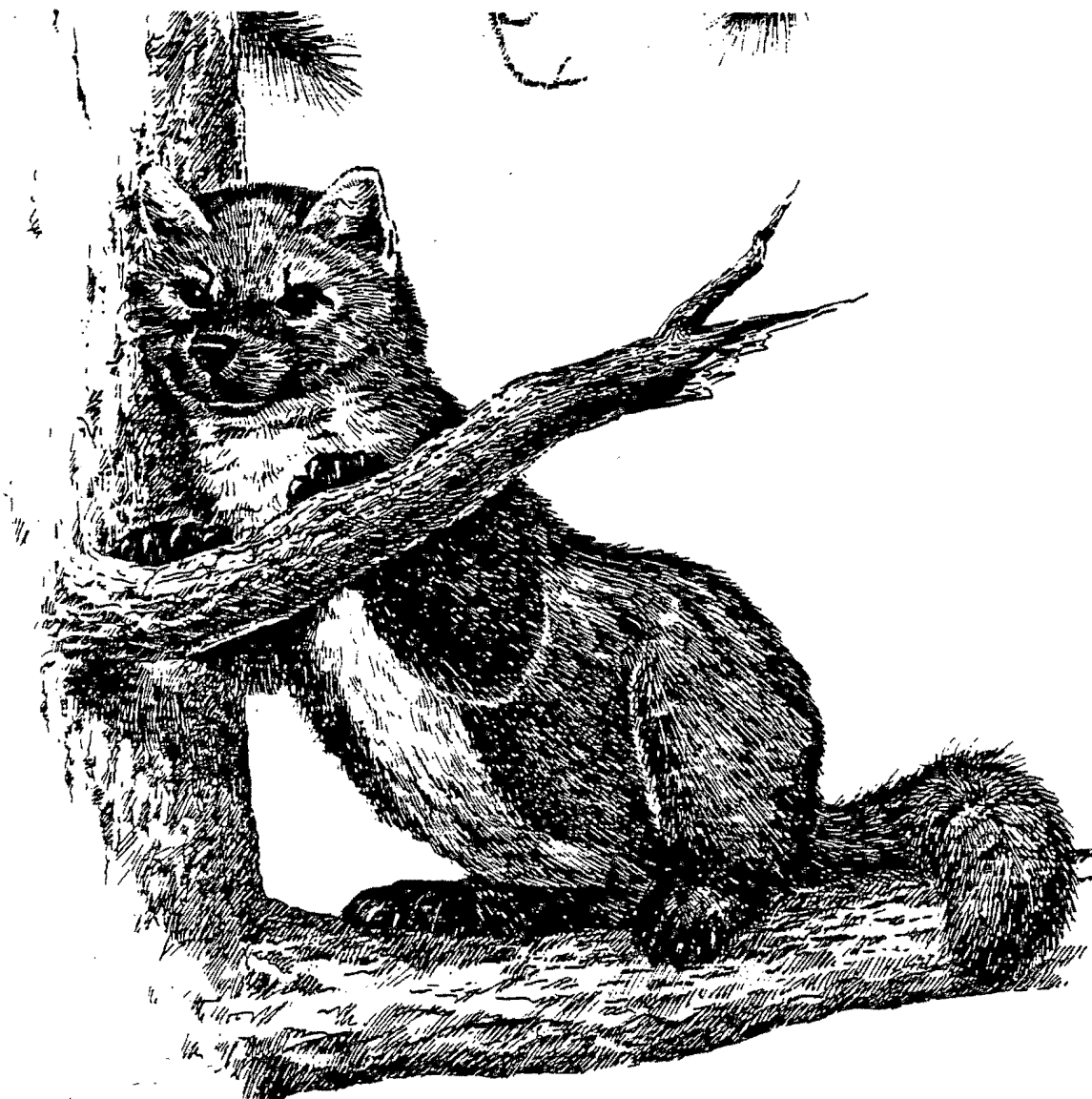
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The seasonal movements and the summer food habits of two wolf packs on the range of barren-ground caribou and the summer rate of predation on caribou by one wolf pack were determined from 546 observations of radio-collared wolves and from analysis of 920 wolf scats. The wolves migrated between summer and winter ranges in response to migrations of caribou. Both packs demonstrated a high degree of fidelity to summer and winter ranges. Remains of ungulates occurred in 93% of the scats, and caribou contributed 94% of the biomass of ungulate prey consumed by both packs. There was no evidence of disproportionate predation on

caribou calves. One pack fed upon 103-169 caribou from April to October 1978. This suggested a summer predation rate of 23-38 caribou/wolf/year and the availability of 3.5-5.8 kg caribou/wolf/day. The ecology of migratory wolves poses special management problems.

**ABSTRACTS**  
**2nd**  
**CARNIVORE/FURBEARER**  
**CONFERENCE**  
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Ralph  
Oberg



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